Date: Thu, 19 May 94 04:30:20 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #154
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 19 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 154

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 May 94 10:49:09 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!
news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!world!mv!lmr!rapp@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: (none)
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

0006429120@mcimail.COM (James R. Hill) writes:

> I need information on basic netrom chip burning. I have all the
> paperwork on TheNet X-1J Release 2 but they do not say how to burn
> basic EPROMS. I have sent my $15 to the North East Digital Assn,
> Manchester NH for their TheNet X-1J network guide but nothing
> received yet. I'm more than a little miffed at the lack of help
> by a certain SYSOP on the Northern Calif DX Packet network.
>
> Any help on getting started will be greatly appreciated.

James,

I don't know much more than a tame crow, but...

Well, I'm about to do the same thing myself, so maybe we can help each other. The reason that there is no information provided is probably because it depends upon the EPROM burner that you are using. The one I use simply takes an image file and burns it into the EPROM. First, however, I think you have to use the editor to set those parameters which go in the EPROM. I just got X-1J R2, and haven't looked at the tools (if any) which come with it.

Maybe someone who knows something will join in here.

Larry W1HJF

L. M. Rappaport & Associates, Inc. rapp@lmr.mv.com voice +1 603 237 8400
Colebrook, NH 03576-0158 CIS 72427,2567 fax +1 603 237 8430

Date: 18 May 1994 20:29:31 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 9600 bps radio modems
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I'm disgusted with the performance of the carrier detect circuits in the three popular 9600 bps radio modems used by amateurs - the K9NG, G3RUH, and new TAPR modems.

None of these has a good carrier detect circuit. All three use a DPLL to discover that there's a data carrier out there, which doesn't really work very well. Those circuits chatter; they occasionally false on background noise, and can be fooled by interference of various kinds.

The K9NG design doesn't do much about that; its DCD output just chatters. If you use it to gate data to the USART in the attached TNC or PAD, you lose perfectly good packets because the DCD chattered off in the middle of a packet. If you use it to key your repeater TX, the radio will thrash all the time because of the false DCD indications.

Sure, in the G3RUH and TAPR modems, additional circuitry has been added to prevent the thrashing, and the output of the DPLL is "smoothed" to eliminate most of the chatter, but there is still one big remaining problem:

They're SLOW!

These things are taking between 50 and 100 msec to indicate an incoming

carrier. That's longer than some of the packets. Waste of bandwidth.

I'd really like to come up with some sort of better DCD - and it
wouldn't hurt if it had better data recovery performance as well.

Sure, the right answer is DSP. N4HY will tell you that, and I agree.
But short of that, is there some approach that'll help?

(Being compatable with the scrambled direct FSK that the current modems
use would be a plus, but isn't required.)
     - Brian

Date: Tue, 17 May 1994 23:10:16 GMT
From: valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: A question
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <m0q2MWk-000F5pC@lautaro> plazaip@enlaces.ufro.CL writes:
>Hello: Does anyone could give any information about the next software:

>IBM PC:

>- Kanterm-PC

I'm the author of KAMterm. KAMterm is a (currently only dos-based)
terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that takes advantage of the Kantronics
host mode terminal interface. This mode basically allows you to do a lot
of things that you can't do in the normal dumb-terminal mode.

If you'd like more information about it, please feel free to e-mail me (be
sure to put ``KAMterm'' in the subject line---I'm ***WAY*** behind on
e-mail, but KAMterm mail always gets my fastest possible response, i.e.,
it's usually only delayed by UUCP delays...and nothing else).

Later,
   --jim

--
73 DE N5IAL (/4)   < Running Linux *1.00*! >
      jim@n5ial.mythical.com   ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
  || j.graham@ieee.org   Packet: N5IAL@W4ZBB (Ft. Walton Beach, FL)
E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

Date: 18 May 94 23:11:56 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HTX-404
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I just bought a HTX-404 from er, ah.. Radio Shack, and knowing that they are made by ICOM and noticing that the battery pack looks the same, I asked the GBTC (Guy Behind the Counter) about whether I could use my ICOM battery packs on it. He said no, that if you use a higher voltage battery pack (for instance a 12 volt one) it "would burn out a little diode inside the radio"..

   Anybody know whether this is true? If so, it seems like a collosal design blunder, especially seeing as how there is no warning in the user's manual telling you not to do this!

---

73 de Mike,   ax.25net: N6KUY@W6JBT.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
                  amprnet: n6kuy@n6kuy.ampr.org [44.18.0.49]
                internet :   mwestfal@silicon.csci.csusb.edu
            "Old MacDonald had a farm, dit didit dit didit dahdahdah."
GCS/M { -d+ p+ c++ l u++ e+(*) m++(-) s/+ !n-(---) h-- !f g+ w+ t++ r-(--) y+ }

Date: 18 May 94 17:04:11 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!
psgrain!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!elroy.ucdavis.edu!
szhall@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: onyone use Mac-KPC-3-Hostmaster??
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

   I have a Mac Classic and a KPC-3 TNC and Hostmaster software I may be using for VHF Packet. I would like any comments from hams who have used this set up..Some questions I have are..Is it fast or slow? Do use a special cable from the TNC to the PC? Please add any comments pro or con...Thanks for taking time to read this ..Jeff

---

Date: Tue, 17 May 1994 06:24:38 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!uknet!demon!
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1bKrj4xQ5ee0055yn@tyrell.net>, <769016461snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>,

<9iqrj4xQ5CLG055yn@tyrell.net>
Subject : Re: Help: Routing with X1J

In article <9iqrj4xQ5CLG055yn@tyrell.net> randyr@tyrell.net (Randy Rathbun)
writes:
>
>Out of curiosity, what experience do you have with the X1J v2 code? We just
>got the code here in the KC area and are getting ready to blow new eproms
>this week.
>
Not installed v2 anywhere yet - I have the stuff but I haven't been to
any of our remote sites for some time. Currently our local network is a
mix of X1G, X1H and X1J and BPQ nodes, and while they work I tend to
leave them alone (one site has kept its TNCs running for over 10,000
hours without a crash or power fail). I will get round to updating to
X1J v2 sometime though :-)

Dave
--

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25   *   Start at the beginning. Go on   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   until the end. Then stop.   *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org   Amprnet *   (the king to the white rabbit) *

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #154